

ROYAL DISPLAY

TO MARK THE OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.

Procession Through the Streets of London to Be Unparalleled as a Pompous Pageant.

WILHELM'S HEIR AT COWES

CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM GREETED BY HIS FATHER.

Correspondents Admitted to the Chapel of the Ardente and Permitted to View the Dead Sovereign's Bier.

BLACK GOODS IN DEMAND

ENORMOUS TRADE IN CREPE AND OTHER MOURNING MATERIAL.

Queer Custom That Permits Any Person to Take Out Insurance Policies on the Life of a Ruler.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to procure suitable accommodations, the royal palaces being inadequate.

The procession is expected to occupy two hours traversing London from Victoria station to Paddington station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11:35 a. m. reaching Windsor at 11:50. The coffin will be conveyed in the Queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train, built especially for the diamond jubilee, by which the King and the royal family will journey to the royal borough. The King, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and staff, in close proximity. At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, members of the House of Commons and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined throughout with soldiers, but the route has not been definitely fixed. The coffin-bearers will be non-commissioned officers from the troops composing the household brigade.

The probable order of the procession is as follows: The knight marshal's men, drummers of the Foot guards, the household staff, judges, privy councillors, peers of the realm, the bishops, the royal crown of Hanover, the Imperial crown, the crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the royal body on a gun carriage, the prince of the royal blood, the equestrians and the Yeomen of the Guards. Units of the army will be interspersed in the column and at its head there will be a firing party. Proceeding the cortege military bands will play the dead march. The standards will all be draped.

Edward Imitating His Nephew.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—The King in his message to the navy, which was ordered to be read upon all ships, thanks the navy for its renowned services during his mother's reign. The message concludes with an expression of confident reliance upon the unfailing loyalty of the navy to him. Similar sentiments are promulgated in an army order.

It is suggested by some observers that the King in these communications is taking somewhat the tone of Emperor William.

WILHELM GREET'S HIS SON.
Crown Prince of Germany at Cowes—A View of the Queen's Bier.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Emperor William left Cowes at 5 o'clock this morning on the Royal yacht *Albion*, to visit Portsmouth and to meet Crown Prince Frederick William, who started from Potsdam for England yesterday morning. The Emperor drove in a closed carriage before the town, and as he was waiting for a dozen persons witnessed his departure from the pier. The crown prince was met at the landing of Port Victoria, this morning, by an equestrian of the Emperor and a member of the German embassy, who accompanied him to London. The crown prince, who wore a black suit and a felt hat, remained in his saloon carriage during the few minutes which were occupied in changing engines at Victoria station. As the train started for Portsmouth, he uncovered his head in response to the salutes of a little knot of onlookers.

Emperor William awaited his son at Portsmouth dockyard and greeted him most affectionately. The Emperor and the crown prince spent an hour in inspecting the dockyard, after which they embarked on board the Royal yacht *Albion* for Cowes. On the return of the *Albion* at 11:30 a. m. His Majesty and the crown prince were standing on the bridge of the boat. The Duke of Connaught boarded the yacht and welcomed them. As soon as Emperor William debarked, the flag at the masthead was lowered. Carriages were in waiting for the party. Emperor William, who looked decidedly pale and careworn, and the crown prince sat side by side in the leading landau, with the Duke of Connaught vis-a-vis. The party drove to Osborne, returning the silent salutes of the bareheaded groups along the route.

A number of leading newspaper correspondents were admitted to see the Queen's remains lying in state to-day. The approaches to Osborne House were as rigorously guarded as ever. A cordon of police, the men standing at intervals of a few yards apart, entirely surrounded the building itself. This was the only sign of life. The shades were closely drawn and the royal standard floated at half-mast from the tower. Through the deserted courtyards to the Queen's entrance, the representative here of the Associated Press was conducted. It was but a step from the entrance across the hall to the dining-

room, where the Queen's body rested. The entrance to this room was beautifully draped with crimson and attached thereto were several gigantic wreaths from members of the household. Indian and highland servants remain constantly on the reserved floors, immovable as statues. The strain is so great that they have to be relieved every hour. One of the guardsmen fainted during the correspondent's visit and had to be borne out of the room. The effect of these soldiers, standing like wax-work figures, is scarcely conceivable, and, except for their stifled breathing, the privileged spectator could hardly convince himself that they were actually alive.

The most elaborate wreath, that from the King of Portugal, was brought by special messenger from the legation to-day. It consists of a great crown of lilies resting on a cushion of violets. The coffin itself is but ten inches from the flower-decked ground. At its head were the wreaths of the new King and Queen, while on either side were the offerings of the Emperor and Empress of Germany. At the foot was a beautiful floral crown with a golden "B" from Princess Beatrice. But little of the white satin-covered coffin, or the silk flag on which it rested, was visible, being almost hidden by the magnificent white pall and crimson velvet robes of the insignia of the Order of the Garter, the whole being surmounted by a glittering diamond tiara, which reflects the lights of the tapers, six feet high, in silver candlesticks. Two heavy gold fringes hung from the pall and in each corner, diagonally were embroidered the royal arms, surmounted by the crown. This work was beautifully done. The lion is in applique of cloth of gold, and the unicorn is in silver, both worked up in silk embroidery. The crowns are in embroidery of silk and gold bullion. The pall was made by the students of the Kensington School of Needlework under the direction of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

The German Imperial yacht, *Hohenzollern*, arrived here to-day. The suite of Emperor William and the crew of the *Hohenzollern* viewed the coffin this afternoon. His German Majesty's suite resided on the *Hohenzollern*, which is now connected with Osborne House by telephone. All the members of the German embassy came to Cowes to-night for the purpose of congratulating Emperor William on his birthday to-morrow.

John R. Drexel's steam yacht *Sultana*, of the New York Yacht Club, with her flag half-masted, arrived off Cowes at 3:50 p. m. She dipped the stars and stripes to the British craft and the *Hohenzollern* and anchored near the royal yacht.

NO SIGN OF REPUBLICANISM.

England Firmly Wedded to the Pomp of the Monarchical System.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Barring the disillusion caused by a few modern embellishments, such as railways, England this week might be imagined to be in the tenth, instead of the twentieth century. Nobles and local officials arrayed in aerolite costumes, with ancient symbols of office in all cities.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 2)

BOERS HAVE DYNAMITE

BLOWING UP RAILWAY CULVERTS AND CAPTURING SUPPLIES.

De Wet Reported to Be Near Greylingstad—Invaders Overrunning Part of Cape Colony.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Advices from South Africa show the Boers to be unusually active in unexpected places. Yesterday they blew up a culvert near Greylingstad. De Wet is reported to be in that district and is said to be supplied with dynamite.

A dispatch from Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, says the Boer invaders are roaming over the country between Calvinia and Lambert's Bay.

A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers at Sijp Klip, near Fourteen Streams (North of Kimberley) yesterday morning. The Republicans captured a small post of Dublin Fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, North of Vryburg, Jan. 21, without firing a shot.

It is reported that General Prinsloo was injured in the fighting on Jan. 18.

The burghers' peace committee has sent to Louis Botha, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, to ascertain if he will receive delegates to discuss the question of peace.

The Boers have summarily expelled all the British, numbering seventy, from Patersburg, giving no reason for doing so. The refugees have arrived at Pretoria.

NO FORCE INTENDED.

Venezuelan Asphalt War Will Be Settled in the Courts.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—President Charles M. Warner and P. R. Quinlan, of the Cleveland Asphalt Company, were in the city to-day looking after their local interests. Concerning the asphalt troubles in Venezuela, in which their company is implicated, Mr. Warner said:

"As to the claim of the New York and Bermudez Company that the Venezuelan government is threatening to put us in possession of Lake Pelicci, by means of armed force, and regarding which the interference of this government has been asked, the fact is that Venezuela has not attempted to put us in possession of our concessions by any other means than the ordinary process of law. If there is any ground for controversy it will be settled in the courts of Venezuela. As a matter of fact, our commission is located over a mile away from the boundary of the New York and Bermudez Company, and its asphalt comes from a different source. Under the decision of Secretary of State Hay that the dispute ought to be settled in the courts of Venezuela, we have decided to take our case to the Venezuelan courts. We have no intention of using force, and we will appeal to the Venezuelan courts for our rights. I do not think there will be anything like an insurrection."

Mr. Quinlan expects to start for Trinidad next Saturday.

RICHES AT HIS DOOR.

Miner Discovers a Bed of Valuable Ore Alongside His Home.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 26.—A. J. F. Enrich, who has been working in a shaft alongside his residence on the east of Helena, has discovered a bed of ore six to eight feet wide, which carries a value of at least \$100 to the ton in copper, gold and silver. In fact the silver and copper are visible to the naked eye.

MOBBED AGAIN

MRS. CARRIE NATION ASSAULTED BY A SALOON KEEPER'S WIFE.

Broomstick Applied to Her Head in the Presence of a Crowd of Hooting, Jeering Rowdies.

LIVELY NIGHT AT TOPEKA

MRS. NATION SAID SHE WANTED TO TALK TO "JOINTISTS."

Secured the Services of a Reporter as Pilot, and Began Her Crusade with a Mob Following.

PROTECTED BY A POLICEMAN

WHEN SHE WENT IN SEARCH OF A WARRANT FOR HER ASSAILANT.

Kansas City a Big Place, She Says, but She Will Smash Every Rum Hole on the Kaw if Given Aid.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Carrie Nation caused a great flurry among the joint keepers of Topeka to-night, and was roughly handled by a mob.

Mrs. Nation arrived in Topeka at 6:40 o'clock and immediately hunted up a newspaper reporter, with a request that she be shown some of the leading "joints" of the city. The newspaper man volunteered to pilot her around. She said she did not wish to begin a smashing crusade, but wanted to talk to the "jointists." The keepers of the saloons had been apprised of her intentions, and when she arrived at Ed Meyer's "joint" on Kansas avenue, she was confronted by the wife of that individual, who rained blow after blow on her head with a broomstick, while Meyer stood by and encouraged the effort.

By this time a crowd of a thousand people had gathered, among whom were numerous sympathizers of Mrs. Nation. Nobody attempted to interfere and soon the "jointists" wife stopped her assault. Mrs. Nation said she was not hurt by her experience in the least.

"What does a broomstick amount to," she inquired, "to one who has been so much used to rawhides, rocks and rotten eggs? That woman should be immediately arrested though. Where is an officer?"

A policeman then appeared on the scene for the purpose of protecting Mrs. Nation. He commanded the mob to stand back and started up the street with Mrs. Nation, all the time followed by hooting, jeering rowdies who were sympathizers with the "joint" keepers.

Mrs. Nation at last found refuge in the editorial rooms of the Topeka Capital, where the crowd was not allowed to enter. Here she detailed the story of her experience and what she expected to do in the future. She asked how many "joints" there were in Topeka. On being informed that there were more than a hundred she threw up her hands in horror and said the condition must not last any longer. She added:

"I would go out against these joints to-night if I had some women with me. But I will wait for a day or two. Something will be done here yet. You may count on that."

Mrs. Nation then inquired where she could go to swear out a warrant against the woman who assaulted her. Policeman Luster, who was present, volunteered to take her to the city attorney's office, where she could swear out the warrant. Mrs. Nation readily consented to accompany the officer on his assurance that he would let nothing harm her.

As Mrs. Nation and the policeman stepped out the front door of the Capitol building the crowd which had been waiting in the streets surged toward her. The policeman instantly drew his pistol and shouted above the uproar:

"I am here to protect this woman, and I will shoot the first man who makes a move toward her. Stand back, you villains!"

The roughs fell over each other in getting out of the way, and Mrs. Nation proceeded to the office of the assistant city attorney, where the warrant was sworn out.

The crowd attempted to enter his office building, but was cowed by the police with drawn pistols.

Mrs. Nation addressed the mob for a few moments, and they gave her attention. She gave a logical explanation of her action, and said she was a law-abiding citizen whenever she raided a "joint," as a "joint" had no rights. Chief of Police Stahl is an ardent temperance worker, and he will order his officers to protect Mrs. Nation from mob violence whenever necessary. Mrs. Nation will deliver an address to-morrow night in one of the largest churches of the city.

More injunction suits were brought to-day against "joints" in Abilene and Emporia, and to-night there is not one open in Dickinson county, so far as known. The result resulted from the visit of Mrs. Nation. Schilling and his wife, who figured so prominently in the raids and subsequent attacks on Mrs. Nation, have left town.

MRS. NATION THREATENS.

If Supported She Will Smash Every Rum Hole on the Kaw.

OTTAWA, Kan., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Carrie Nation left this afternoon for Topeka, where she will lecture on temperance to-morrow. She did not seek to do any damage to saloon property, but praised Ottawa much for the general absence of "joints." Mrs. Nation said she would not go to Kansas City, Kan., as she had planned.

"That's too big a town for me to go single-handed and try to smash saloons," she said. "If the temperance women will organize and go with me I'll go and we will smash every rum-hole in the town. But the work here is not ready for me yet."

There is no telling where Mrs. Nation will appear next in the role of a saloon-smasher. She says God has told her to rest for a few days and that as soon as He tells her where to go and begin again she will start out.

Much comment has been made on her remarks at Hope, yesterday when she declared the hotel keeper tried to murder her during the night by blowing cigarette smoke through the hallway into her room.

She said that cigarette smoke was deadly poison to her and that she only saved her life by raising the window.

IMITATING CARRIE NATION.

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Eva Shontz, a temperance lecturer of national reputation, addressing a large audience here, advised her crusaders, if necessary, to march down the streets of Emporia and "drive the rum fiend out by force." Mrs. Shontz goes to Leavenworth from here, and says she will organize a crusade there.

ENTERPRISE NOW "DRY."

ENTERPRISE, Kan., Jan. 26.—The local saloon keepers to-day entered into an agreement with Mayor Hoffman, not to reopen their places and thus escape the injunction suits brought against them yesterday by the county W. C. T. U. Enterprise is, therefore, "dry."

"MOTHER STEWART PLEASED."

Says She Glories in the Work of the Kansas Crusader.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 26.—"Mother" Stewart, famous over the world for her crusade in the interests of temperance, when asked to-day her opinion of Mrs. Nation and her actions in Kansas City, said: "I glory in her." Continuing, "Mother" Stewart said: "I was asked a similar question recently by a minister, and to him I replied that I upheld Mrs. Nation, and believed if I had husband and sons who were being ruined by the liquor habit, I too, would develop some of the she-bear instinct."

"Mother" Stewart was asked if she thought Mrs. Nation's acts would accomplish any real good, and to this question she replied: "Well, the mind of man is very sluggish and accustomed to run somewhat in grooves, and it needs something to startle it in order to arouse him to action. I sincerely trust Mrs. Nation's work will accomplish this result, not only in Kansas but right here in Ohio."

Further, "Mother" Stewart, explained that her famous crusade did not begin in the manner adopted by Mrs. Nation, but she called attention to the fact that the towns in which she was creating such excitement were prohibition towns, in which the laws were totally ignored, which might be offset in the way of excuse for such radical measures. "Mrs. Nation will no doubt be murdered," she said, "but there is no doubt that the agitation thus started will result in great and lasting good, although it may be at a great sacrifice."

WANT A WARM BERTH

ZANZIBAR CONSULSHIP A FAVORITE WITH INDIANIS.

"Bob" Mansfield's Resignation Accepted and Editor C. B. Rogers Recommended for the Place.

BOOM FOR COL. I. N. WALKER

FRIENDS URGING HIM FOR THE PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Thomas Hanna Also Seeking the Plun—Dr. Robert T. Oliver Satisfied—Indiana Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Zanzibar consulship was to have a peculiar attraction for Indiana Republicans, who are desirous of representing their constituents in a warm climate. John Belhomme, of Washington, tried it for a while, but found it a case where distance lent all enchantment the place had, and resigned. Then came R. E. Mansfield, of Muncie. He went out, looked it over, and came back. He is now acting as secretary to Senator Beveridge. He tendered his resignation as to Zanzibar, but coupled it with some sort of conditions. It is understood that what Mansfield wanted was to secure a transfer to another consulate. However, an official of the State Department informed the Indiana senators that Mansfield's resignation had been accepted, and they have recommended Charles B. Rogers, of Shoals, for the place. The matter is in something of a muddle, the only sure thing about it apparently being that Indiana cannot lose the job.

The mail of the Indiana delegation is being flooded with petitions from G. A. R. posts, urging Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, for commissioner of pensions. It is generally believed that Commissioner Evans will retire shortly after the beginning of President McKinley's second term. Mr. Evans has been exceedingly unpopular with the civil war veterans, but they were unable to bring about his retirement from office. It is thought he is tired of the office. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hanna, of Indianapolis, but formerly of Greenville, is a candidate for the place. If Indiana is to get it, it will be necessary to concentrate upon one candidate.

Petitions are being received asking that hereafter contracts for public buildings be let in detail—that is, the stone masonry, brick masonry, iron work, etc., separately, instead of to one general contractor, as now. The Master Plumbers' Association are especially active in sending in such petitions from Indiana. They have come from the Master Plumbers of Indianapolis, Logansport, Elkhart, Hammond, Anderson, Muncie, Alexandria, Richmond and Vincennes.

Dr. Robert T. Oliver, of Indianapolis, is here. He was assured through Representative Overstreet, when here a short time ago, that he would be appointed one of the three dental surgeons provided by the new army bill to examine applicants for contracts to act as dental surgeons for the army. After returning home, he learned that there was a likelihood that a venerable dentist of high standing in North Carolina was being urged for the place, he wanting it for a short time only as a matter of honor. Dr. Oliver returned, and to-day succeeded in positively arranging with Surgeon General Sternberg for his appointment when the time comes.

Richard O'Drick, a two-days' trial in a local court, secured a verdict for \$3,500 for a broken collarbone, against the Indiana Construction Company, of Terra Haute. That company was the sub-contractor of a big sewer here. O'Drick worked for it, and last April had his collarbone broken by a falling pipe.

RETURN TO ST. PETERSBURG.

Czar and Czarina Are Given an Ovation by the Populace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.—The Czar and Czarina reached St. Petersburg this evening. Their arrival was made the occasion for great public rejoicing. The city was decorated profusely with flags and evergreens and an arch had been erected in front of the railway station, where the dowager Empress, the Czarovitch, the grand dukes and grand duchesses and officials greeted their Majesties.

Amid the cheers of the populace the Czar and Czarina proceeded to the cathedral, where they were received by the metropolitan and clergy. Thence they drove to the Nevski Prospect, which was lined with troops, to the palace, in front of which students and school children were grouped. Throughout their progress to the palace the bells of the various churches were rung. Later their Majesties visited the tomb of Alexander III. To-night the palace and the city are splendidly illuminated.

BALDWIN EN ROUTE HOME.

Arctic Explorer Has Completed Arrangements for His Expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, sailed for home on the American Line steamer *New York* to-day, having practically completed arrangements for his coming Arctic undertaking. Mr. Baldwin returned to England this week from Denmark, Sweden and Norway, where he chartered the steamer *Fritzhof*, of Christiania, which last year was used by a Swedish polar expedition. The *Fritzhof* was recently provided with improved deck sails and

AN ENCYCICAL

POPE LEO'S UTTERANCES ON THE CHURCH AND SOCIALISM.

He Suggests that the Great Movement Now Under Way Be Called "Christian Democracy."

CATHOLICS SHOULD BE UNITED

IN AMELIORATING THE CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Latter Urged to Shun Everything Invested with a Seditious or Revolutionary Character.

ASSASSINATION IN BELGIUM

M. DE XIVRY, GOVERNOR OF LUXEMBOURG PROVINCE, KILLED.

Shot by a Madman, Who then Blew Out His Own Brains—Czar and Czarina at St. Petersburg.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The Pope's encyclical on socialism was issued to-day. It is dated Jan. 15. The Pope commences with recalling his two previous encyclicals on social questions—*Quod Apostolicum Nomen* and *Recurramus Novum*—and says the sequel of these encyclicals was that the Catholics devoted all their activity to social works, in order to help the working classes. The pontiff here reviews all that has been done in this direction—the foundation of labor bureaus, funds established for the benefit of the rural classes and workmen's associations of all kinds. He considers the appellation "Christian socialism" incorrect, and says Catholics who occupy themselves with social questions are sometimes also called "Christian Democrats." But, even this quotation is attacked by some people as being ill-sounding. Divergences have arisen therefore and the Pope ardently desires to eliminate them. Careful distinction must be drawn between Socialism and Christian democracy. The first concerns itself solely with material possessions, always seeking to establish perfect equality and a common holding of goods. Christian democracy, on the contrary, respects the principles of divine law, and, while seeking material amelioration, has in view the spiritual welfare of the people. Christian democracy, moreover, must not be confounded with political democracy, for the first can and ought to subvert as does the church itself under the most varied political regimes. Christian democracy also ought to respect the laws of legitimate civil authority. The appellation "Christian democracy," therefore, contains nothing which might offend any one. These divergences having now been dispelled, Catholics should continue to devote their cares to social questions and amelioration of the lot of the working classes. The Pope encourages the zeal and action of those Catholics who are concerned themselves to this eminently useful work.

The encyclical eulogizes the giving of alms, which the Socialists wrongly regard as insulting to the poor. Alms, on the contrary, serve to tighten the ties of social charity. It matters little whether this action of Catholics in favor of the working classes is called social action of Catholics or Christian democracy. The essential point is that Catholics should act together to preserve the community of effort and sentiment. Idle, useless questions ought, therefore, never be brought up in the presence of assemblies. Catholics must act so as not to engage in disputes.

The pontiff concludes with exhorting Catholics to inspire themselves with these principles and to inculcate them. They must urge the people and workmen to shun everything invested with a seditious or revolutionary character, respect the rights of others, be respectful to their masters and observe sobriety and religious practices. Thus will social peace again become flourishing throughout the world.

ANOTHER ROBBERY AT THE VATICAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A special to the Herald from Vienna says: "News has reached Vienna from the Vatican that fresh robberies have been discovered there which have caused the Pope very much pain, very much so as this time a number of art treasures of great value have been made away with. The police have carried on its investigation without any help from the Italian police and is keeping the incident secret."

RETURN TO ST. PETERSBURG.

Czar and Czarina Are Given an Ovation by the Populace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.—The Czar and Czarina reached St. Petersburg this evening. Their arrival was made the occasion for great public rejoicing. The city was decorated profusely with flags and evergreens and an arch had been erected in front of the railway station, where the dowager Empress, the Czarovitch, the grand dukes and grand duchesses and officials greeted their Majesties.

Amid the cheers of the populace the Czar and Czarina proceeded to the cathedral, where they were received by the metropolitan and clergy. Thence they drove to the Nevski Prospect, which was lined with troops, to the palace, in front of which students and school children were grouped. Throughout their progress to the palace the bells of the various churches were rung. Later their Majesties visited the tomb of Alexander III. To-night the palace and the city are splendidly illuminated.

BALDWIN EN ROUTE HOME.

Arctic Explorer Has Completed Arrangements for His Expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, sailed for home on the American Line steamer *New York* to-day, having practically completed arrangements for his coming Arctic undertaking. Mr. Baldwin returned to England this week from Denmark, Sweden and Norway, where he chartered the steamer *Fritzhof*, of Christiania, which last year was used by a Swedish polar expedition. The *Fritzhof* was recently provided with improved deck sails and

commodation, including a working laboratory. As now planned, the *Fritzhof* will leave Christiania about June 20 and Tromsø July 1, taking to Franz Joseph land the equipment and provisions for the expedition. The steamer *American*, which Mr. Baldwin bought at Dundee, will meet the *Fritzhof* at Tromsø and proceed thence to some point off the north coast of Russia for the purpose of taking on board dogs and other necessary equipment. The American will proceed thence to a designated point off Franz Joseph land, where the *Fritzhof* is expected to meet her.

GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

M. Orban De XIVry, Governor of a Belgian Province, Killed by Crazy Man.

ARLON, Jan. 26.—M. Orban De XIVry, Governor of the Belgian province of Luxembourg, was assassinated here this morning by a man named Schneider. Schneider asked for an audience of the Governor and immediately after he had been admitted he drew a revolver and shot M. De XIVry. He then blew out his own brains. Schneider, who was in the employ of the provincial government, showed signs of incipient madness.

JUSTICE AS ADMINISTERED ABROAD.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The courts have administered a striking lesson for honesty in handling trust funds, dealing severe sentences to three defaulting lawyers, the discovery of whose crimes, a few months ago, greatly disturbed the people's confidence in the profession. Benjamin Tako, president of the law society, whose firm swallowed £170,000 of its clients' money, is sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. His only defense was that he left the details of the business to his nephew. Two minor lawyers were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for similar embezzlements.

PERU SUFFERS BY FIRE.

Miller's Opera House and Other Property Burned—Loss, \$39,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 27.—Harry L. Miller's Opera House, formerly Emerick's, in the center of the business district was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning and it looks as though the firemen may not be able to prevent the spread to other property. The "Town Topics" Company played there last night. The cause is not definitely known. The loss on the opera house is complete, and will amount to \$39,000. Other losses are Moore & Winters, Daily Chronicle, \$5,000; Miller & Wallick, printing office, \$3,000, and Charles Griswold's confectionery, \$1,600.

TRAGEDY AT HARVARD

C. L. CRANE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED DURING A BOXING BOUT.

Touched Lightly on the Face by His Friend, G. R. Ainsworth, and Died Soon Afterwards.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—Curtis L. Crane, of Brookline, was accidentally killed during a boxing match with his closest friend, George R. Ainsworth, in the latter's room in Craigie, Harvard College, this afternoon. There were a number of Harvard students present at the time, including in friendly matches and the knockout blow was entirely unexpected. The circumstances are best explained by the following statement made by Ainsworth:

"At 3:35 this afternoon I was sparring with Mr. Crane. We had sparred about three minutes when I touched Mr. Crane with the back of my glove upon the face. He sank back against the mantelpiece and to the heart. He was unconscious. A doctor was sent for and arrived in eight minutes. We worked on him for half an hour when another physician arrived. Both doctors pronounced him dead. The medical examiner was sent for and the police were notified."

Mr. Ainsworth is a sophomore in the Lawrence Scientific School. Mr. Crane was not a student, but lived next door to Ainsworth in Brookline. Those present in the room at the time were George M. Leonard, B. O. Lacey, and R. F. Clark, roommates of Ainsworth and John W. Foster. They all agree in saying that the blow struck by Ainsworth was not a heavy one and should not have sufficed even to knock out Crane.

Dr. Marshall H. Bailey, the college physician, who was first called, said that as far as he could tell, Crane's death might have resulted from other causes than the blow. He said there was no external sign of violence and that Crane might have died from heart disease. The police will take no action, if any, until the autopsy opinion is pronounced.

ROBBERY AT PEORIA.

Internal Revenue Collector's Office Looted by Burglars.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 26